

6.0 Glossary

Area of Potential Effects (APE): the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if such properties exist. The area of potential effects is influenced by the scale and nature of the undertaking and may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the undertaking.

Autotrophic: plants capable of making their own food by synthesis of inorganic materials.

Autotrophic reach: a river reach in which photosynthesis exceeds respiration, i.e., a river reach where sunlight energy is fixed and food resources are manufactured.

C: Degrees Celsius.

CHL *a*: Chlorophyll *a*.

Endangered: Under the Endangered Species Act, those species officially designated by the National Marine Fisheries Service or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as in danger of extinction through all or a significant portion of their range. Endangered species are protected by law. See also *Threatened*.

Endangered Species Act (ESA): The Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, requires that Federal agencies ensure that their actions do not jeopardize Threatened or Endangered species.

Fluvial: is generally used to describe a type of spawning strategy of a fish. For example, a fluvial fish will reside in the mainstem of a river and migrate to upper tributaries to complete their spawning. Adfluvial fish reside in a lake and travel up adjacent tributaries to spawn. A fish that is considered "resident" spend their entire lives in headwater streams.

Mg/L: milligrams per liter. Parts per million.

Mg/L N: milligrams per liter nitrogen.

Mg/m²: Milligrams per meter square.

mm Hg: Millimeters mercury.

mS-cm = milli-Siemans per centimeter

Pacific Northwest Power Planning and Conservation Act: The Pacific Northwest Power Planning and Conservation Act of 1980 (16 U.S.C. 839 et. seq.), which authorized the creation of the Northwest Power Planning Council and directed it to develop this program to protect, mitigate and enhance fish and wildlife, including related spawning grounds and habitat on the Columbia River and its tributaries.

Ppt: Parts per thousand.

Redd: the specific location in a river where a female fish lays her eggs and buries them in gravel for incubation.

Riparian: Growing or living on the banks of a stream.

River kilometers (rkm): The distance the river travels between two given points, measured in kilometers.

Threatened: Under the Endangered Species Act, those species officially designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future through all or a significant portion of their range. Threatened species are protected by law. See *Endangered*.

Trophic Level: The position of a species in the food web or chain, i.e., its feeding level. It represents a step in the movement of biomass or energy through an ecosystem.

µg/L: Micrograms per liter. Parts per billion.

V or cells·mL: V = volume or algal cells per liter.